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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1919.

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## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FIUME.

**ITALIAN REPLY TO THE WILSON PROCLAMATION.**

LONDON, April 24.  
A communiqué from Paris gives a summary of Signor Orlando's counter-proclamation, which says Mr. Wilson's attitude is an innovation in international affairs. This is not a complaint but he says it has been applied hitherto only to enemy peoples. Moreover, the proclamation came while the negotiations were proceeding. It was an attempt to place the people in opposition to the government. In other words it was treating the Italians as if they were barbarians without a democratic government. Signor Orlando himself never denied that the Pact of London does not apply to Fiume. He based the claim on the principles of the Fourteen Points. He discovered these were elastic for every nation except the Italian, and he emphasises that Italian claims are all based on the fourteen points. Then follows a statement of the Fiume case. He ends by expressing friendship for the American people.

**JAPAN AS WILFUL AS ITALY.**

LONDON, April 23.  
In American circles in Paris yesterday it was reported that efforts to secure Anglo-American support for a general resolution to meet the Japanese desire concerning recognition of racial equality are hampered by the uncompromising position assumed by the Japanese on the Kiaochow question. Signor Orlando says the Japanese delegates are insisting on two points being answered before they will set their signatures to the Peace Terms. One is the insertion of a clause recording the fact that all German leases, claims, and rights in the Shantung peninsula have passed to Japan. The other is their proposed addition to the preamble of the League of Nations Covenant of a clause recognising racial equality. Baron Makino insisted on a vote on the Council of Three has decided that the question of the occupation of Kiaochow shall be referred to a Board of experts on Far Eastern affairs. It is expected to issue a report promptly.

**NAVAL AMENITIES.**

LONDON, April 24.  
Paris reports the arrival of Admiral and Lady Beatty, in a motorcar with General Petain yesterday.

**SILVER MARKET.**

SINGAPORE, May 4.  
Montagu's report says the fluctuations in price are wider this week owing to vacillation of American exchange. Shanghai exchange has risen to 45 1/2d, the tael.

**DEPORTEES REACH ROTTERDAM.**

ROTTERDAM, May 4.  
Rotterdam reported on April 29 that the first contingent of Germans expelled from China, numbering 720 men, had arrived aboard the steamer *Alreus* and proceeded to Germany.

**FRENCH COMPLIMENTS TO CHINESE.**

LONDON, April 27.  
Chinese, French, and Allied news-papersmen dined together in Paris, when speeches were made praising the Chinese love of justice, their respect for other nations, and their desire to live at peace with neighbouring peoples.

**GERMANY'S LOST COLONIES.**

LONDON, April 27.  
The only mention in the Peace Terms of the German Colonies will be a clause by which Germany renounces all claims to them. The question of their division among the Allies will be left over for future discussion.

**JAPANESE CELEBRATIONS.**

**WHY THE CARP IS THE BOY'S SYMBOL.**

Yesterday and to-day are observed by the Japanese community as the Boys' days. Japanese boys all have their official birthday at once. Yesterday in every Japanese household where there is a male child an enormous carp of cloth is hung out like a flag, and distended by the breeze. This fish is respected by the Japanese for its supposed Stoicism, manifested in the unflinching way it meets the chopper of the cook. This, obviously, is a good example for the boys.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### FIUME.

**ITALIAN DELEGATES QUIT CONFERENCE.**

PARIS, April 23rd.  
President Wilson's statement on the subject of the Adriatic, which has fallen on Paris like a thunderbolt, declares that the same principles must be applied to that part of Europe as are being applied to Germany. On no other principles will America make peace. Fiume must serve as the doorway for commerce, not of Italy, but of the lands to the north and north-east.  
President Wilson appeals to Italy to display magnanimity, generosity and justice.  
Professor Orlando, replying to Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau, announced the departure of the Italian delegation. He says it is impossible for the Italians to continue usefully to participate in the work of the Peace Conference.  
He regrets that President Wilson intervened at a moment when the Italians were making a supreme effort on behalf of conciliation which by this very act, he has rendered impossible.  
Professor Orlando pays a tribute to the loyalty of Great Britain and France shown in the course of the discussions. He concludes by throwing on President Wilson the sole responsibility (in which the American people cannot be made to share), for the decision which the publication of his manifesto forced upon the Italian Delegation.

PARIS, April 23rd.

Professor Orlando announces that, in consequence of the situation created by President Wilson's manifesto, he leaves Paris for Italy to-morrow.

PARIS, April 24th.

Mr. Lloyd George visited Professor Orlando this morning.

PARIS, April 24th.

President Wilson, Mr. Clemenceau, Mr. Lloyd George, and Professor Orlando are meeting this afternoon for further discussion of the Adriatic question.

PARIS, April 24th.

Professor Orlando's departure was postponed till eight this evening.

**ITALIANS HAD NO NOTICE.**

PARIS, April 23rd.

An Italian official, interviewed by Reuter, said that the Italian Delegation yesterday prepared a new proposal agreeing to the reduction of their claims to Dalmatia, while adhering to their claim to Fiume.

The Delegation, this morning, received a Note stating that President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau had accepted the proposals as regards Dalmatia, and declining to make Fiume Italian, but not stating their intentions as to Fiume.

Professor Orlando, who whether Fiume was to be a free port, or a Jugo-Slav port, or a condominium, or a League of Nations port, the reply came that the Council of Three desired Fiume to be an absolutely free port.

The Italian Delegation were discussing this proposal, in the hope of finding a compromise, when, shortly after four o'clock, a copy of *Le Temps* was brought to them containing President Wilson's manifesto.

The Italians found the manifesto to be a contradiction of the text of the reply of the Council of Three, including President Wilson, (which text they were then examining) because it made Fiume not a free port, but a Jugo-Slav port.

Moreover, the Italians resented the publication of the manifesto without previous notification to them. The Italians believe the manifesto will provoke an explosion of popular anger in Italy, and, possibly, anti-American demonstrations.

**A NEWSPAPER DEMONSTRATION.**

ROME, April 23rd.

In response to the invitation of the evening newspapers to demonstrate on the subject of Italian claims, a crowd assembled this afternoon in the Piazza Colonna, carrying flags inscribed "Long live United Italy," "Fiume," "Orlando," and "Romano."

"HYPOCRITICAL INTRIGUES."

The demonstrators marched, singing anthems, to the Capitol, headed by the Mayor, Councilors, Senators, Deputies and Officers.

The Mayor, in a speech at the Capitol said that Italy refused to have her arms betrayed by hypocritical intrigues, or to have the fruits of her victory gathered by her enemies.

ROME, April 24th.

At a meeting of the Communal Council, the Mayor of Colonia read a telegram from Professor Orlando in reply to a telegram from the recent congress of Italian Municipalities adjuring him to obtain satisfaction for the Italian claims.

The reply was received with cheers.

The Mayor of Colonia said that the European War was won on the Italian Front. He proposed that the Council, as on May 24th, 1915, should go amongst the people to affirm Italy's resolve not to emerge from the war weakened.

The Mayor and Councilors then left to join the popular demonstrations.

PARIS, April 27th.

A Havas message says:

The French newspapers note that the degree of excitement in Rome is even higher than it was in May, 1915. All are united.

The self-confidence of the nation has been increased by the successful termination of the campaign.

ROME, April 23rd.

During the demonstrations, the American, British and French Embassies, and the office of the Socialist newspaper *Avanti* were guarded by 500 soldiers each, to prevent any possible incident.

**ITALIAN IMPERIALISM.**

PARIS, April 24th.

Professor Orlando has issued a proclamation in regard to Italian claims and the dispute that has arisen. He does not acknowledge the statement that the downfall of Austria-Hungary implies the renunciation of Italian aspirations.

He says that in the Adriatic problems are summed up all the rights of ancient and new Italy. All her sufferings throughout the centuries and all her benefits she is destined to bring to an international community.

Ha states that concessions giving the Alps as Italy's new frontier will be of vast importance, upon the condition that the Eastern flank of that frontier does not remain uncovered, and provided that Italy's rights include a line from Mount Novara, separating the rivers flowing towards the Adriatic from those emptying into the Mediterranean.

LONDON, April 24th.

As regards President Wilson's statement respecting Italian claims, Reuter learns that the following is the British position:

The Italians were entitled to Trieste, Pola, and a part of Dalmatia under the Treaty of London, and Croatia was to be given Fiume.

**THE FATE OF FIUME.**

Nevertheless, the Italians claimed and occupied Fiume. Britain advised Italy, in her own interests, to forego some of her claims, but if the Italians insisted on their Treaty rights, their signature, although, if the Treaty was carried out, then Fiume must go to Croatia, according to the Treaty.

**WHY THE WILSON PROCLAMATION WAS MADE.**

PARIS, April 24th.

Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau have been endeavouring, but have failed, to effect some arrangement.

President Wilson issued his statement on his sole responsibility.

PARIS, April 23rd.

It is generally recognised that any breach between Italy and America will have very serious consequences. Italy is deeply indebted to the United States, both financially and as regards food supplies.

Both Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau knew two days ago that some such declaration by President Wilson was probable, but it was issued solely on President Wilson's initiative.

Mr. Lloyd George has been working hard to avoid anything like a rupture.

He told Professor Orlando that President Wilson would probably remain firm, and that the Italians ought to reconsider their position, especially as regards Fiume.

It was only to-day that President Wilson decided to issue his statement, feeling his attitude was being misunderstood, and he was entitled to let the world know exactly what it was.

**SANCTITY OF OLD CUSTOM.**

PARIS, April 24th.

The Italian Premier has issued a long statement in reply to President Wilson, in which he declares that he is compelled to withdraw from the Conference after President Wilson's action, which he regards as a departure from diplomatic custom which left him no other course.

LONDON, April 24th.

The *Times* says that Italy's best friends wish and will be franker to President Wilson's appeal. England and France will abide by the Treaty of London, if necessary, but they agree with President Wilson's contention that since the Treaty the whole situation has changed.

A Russian warship was reported to have landed north and north-east of Fiume to an outlet to the sea, and will not hesitate to act upon this conviction if forced to do so.

The decision is in Italy's hands. It will affect her whole future and the future of the world.

LONDON, April 24th.

President Wilson's sensational declaration has not yet been generally commented upon. A few editors, however, within before the news of the Italian withdrawal was received.

The *Daily Graphic*, while disclaiming hostility to Italy, refers to her "obdurate attitude and advocates the Croat claim to Fiume."

**"JEOPARDIZING THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS."**

The *Daily Chronicle*, without condemning President Wilson's "momentous innovation" writes sympathetically of Italy's position, though stating the issue to be one on which opposite opinions can honestly be held. It says that the result of making an exception to past secrecy in Italy's case will be to jeopardize the whole League of Nations.

LONDON, April 24th.

The *Daily News* says: "Two antagonistic principles, which have been in veiled conflict throughout the Conference, now meet in a death grapple. If President Wilson's principles are to prevail, all claims like Italy's must be abandoned. If Professor Orlando's claims are recognised, there is an end to the principle of self-determination everywhere."

LONDON, April 24th.

The *Daily Express* states: "The British nation must blindly support Lloyd George."

The *Morning Post* military correspondent says: "It would be an incredible act of stupidity and baseness to desert Italy."

PARIS, April 24th.

A Havas message says:

French newspapers state that the upheaval of the populace of Italian opinion will not be aimed against the American Republic, but against the action of the President.

The departure of the Italian delegates from Paris will not delay the opening of negotiations with the German representatives, who expect to receive the text of the peace terms on the evening of May 1st.

**THE KINGLY WAY.**

PARIS, April 24th.

King Victor Emmanuel has telegraphed to Professor Orlando commending his action and insisting there must be no recession from the position Professor Orlando has taken up.

PARIS, April 24th.

Professor Orlando, interviewed by *Le Matin*, declared that the Italian delegates, in leaving Paris, were not breaking with the Allies. The Italians only asked the Allies to take in hand Italian interests, and were confident that they would acquit themselves loyally in this mission. Italy would take the greatest account of the opinion of the Allies. Nothing must shake Italy's alliance with France and Britain.

PARIS, April 24th.

A Havas message says:

Signor Luzzatti, the veteran ex-President, has received, from Mr. Clemenceau, a telegram stating that there was "no question possible of disregarding our reciprocal engagements" at the time of signing the peace treaty by France.

It was not one of the "scraps of paper."

(Continued on Page 6.)

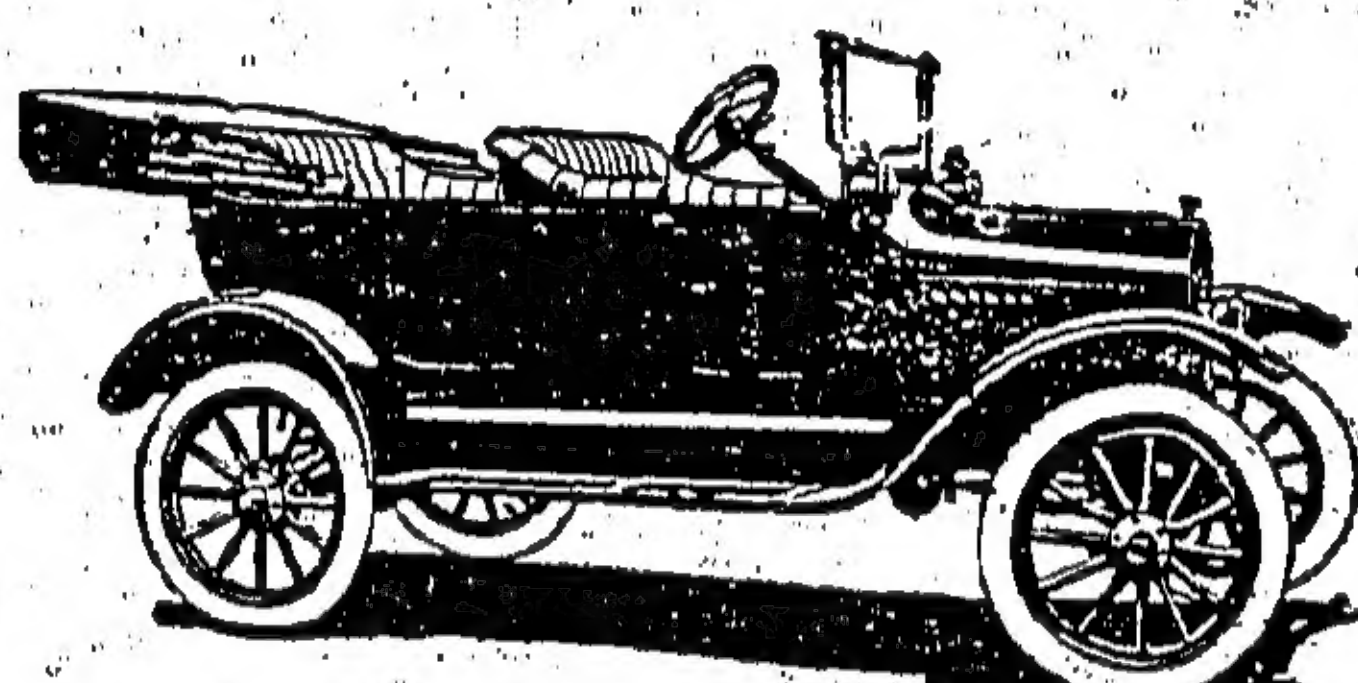
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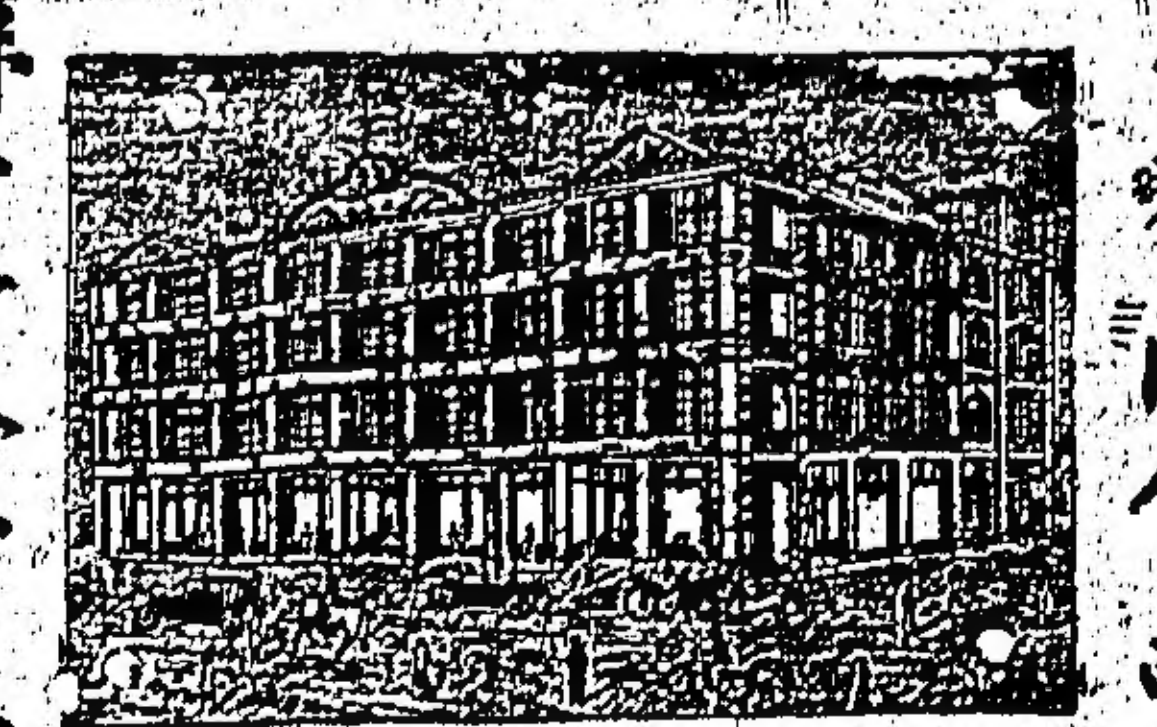
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## MARRIAGE.

RACHELMANN-ROBERTS.—On the  
2nd May, 1919, at St. John's  
Cathedral, D. Rachelmann to  
Clarice Isabelle Roberts.

## The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1919.

## SEXUALITY.

By way of hammering home and riveting our point that the ideas in "Milestones" were the thing, we respectfully remind the ladies of the hero's comparison of Victorian and modern women. He approved the one and called the other "unsexed," a word which is most important to notice is frequently applied in society today to our short-skirted, bare-breasted, tennis and golfing girls, our perfectly splendid athletic young women, who are not and never will be unsexed. Adventures among ideas are really most exciting, you see. Those who are old enough to remember when Bright and Gladstone were more than just names may appreciate the justice of our remark that Victorian morality was vicious. Romances were considered unwholesome till Sir Walter Scott made them respectable on the ground that they taught "history." The theatre was voted immoral till the "Sign of the Cross" came. "Milestones" is really and truly a history lesson, and may be regarded quite properly as an appendix to Lecky's "History of European Morals." Q. V. The art of Doris Phillips and Charles Howitt on Saturday night reminded us of the demure hypocrisy of the Victorian female, who was a sexual specialist. It also helped to remind us that the present plague of tuberculosis is a legacy left us by the ladylike habits and morals of those Victorian women. Their virtue was the exotic virtue of the harem, and their subservience to the men, so well brought out by Doris Phillips, was distinctly the slave morality of Nietzsche, which is to say it was intrinsically and inherently immoral. Sexuality itself cannot escape the preoccupation of sex in spite of her athletics and politics, and that old fogey word "unsexed" is a mere stupidity. It is the lament of an uxorious pacha for the bad old ways. Flirtation (which the old-fashioned did not denounce) is moral because it is natural. It is instinctive and right. The innocent little birds are great flirters when courting, and it was only the proprietorial jealousy of the

human male (the owner of the moral). The talk of "equality" between men and women is as big a mistake as the jealous male's argument against women's suffrage. The legitimate status of woman is the "squaw" status, and if you are shocked by that, and consider it inconsistent with the things previously said, it will be because you entertain the conventional and false idea of "squaw." In the "squaw" stage was the nearest approach to "equality" that nature makes possible for man can never be the equal of woman. The poet's well-worn line about the "female of the species" being "more deadly than the male" happens to be a lie. The male is tempered by temporary sentimentalities. The Victorian female was what she was in order to "get round" the brute. Where the squaw walked with her man, sharing his toil and danger, and by her patent values implanted upon his brutality the streak of sentiment, respect, reverence and romance which by that much raised him nearer her level, the Victorian was a clinger and cozen, flattering to, deceive, stooping to conquer, confirming and strengthening his bullying disposition. Our modern "unsexed" women (it is to laugh) are getting back to the squaw stage most admirably, and putting man in his place again. They are going to be the mothers of a less sickly race, as soon as they have recovered from the hectic handicaps bequeathed them by their great-grandmothers. They are (in spite of male sneers at their "fashions") to which man is as much a slave, really, more permeable by ideas than men are. Except when an immoral "morality" is imposed upon them by the brutal male, they are more sincere. The political and economic emancipation of woman must involve the evolution of a wiser male, for whom sex and the stomach are and ever have been the basis of man-made law and morality. What "Milestones" may not teach him, woman will.

## "MILESTONES."

It is time to see ourselves as others see us, and the Howitt-Phillips Dramatic Company have helped us to do it. On Friday night they showed "A Little Bit of Fluff" and had a crowded house. On Saturday night they gave us "Milestones," and had poor support. To-night they are putting on "Brioux" overrated and much advertised play, "Damaged Goods," and are booked to capacity. Is that Hongkong culture? Fluff and frivolity and the smutty mind, and only the select few to patronize a play that is packed as full of thought as an egg of meat? God help us if indeed it be so. Those who are agog for to-night's sensation will be disappointed, that's

one comfort. It isn't what they think it is. "Milestones" is a political pamphlet that happens also to have high dramatic quality, and if Shaw plays are political pamphlets that happen to have wit and humour, "Damaged Goods" is a medical pamphlet that has no other qualification. They tell us it deals with "the social evil," and that only adults will be admitted. As if there were only one social evil. "Milestones" itself deals with a social evil that matters more in the long run than the merely physical corruption of the French play. In "Milestones" we saw sick souls in a sick society. In "Damaged Goods" we see an infectious and unpleasant disease of the body used as the mechanism of emotion. If "Damaged Goods," instead of being banned by the censor in some places, and suggestively boomed "for adults only" in others, were shown exclusively to adolescents, to boys and girls from 13 to 18 years old, it might do some good. But no one can pretend that our people are receptive of ideas. Pouring water on a duck's back may be an amusing occupation, but the presentation of ideas with an educational motive is a job full of discouragement and heart-break.

We salute with respect the cultured little band of people who on Saturday night applauded so spontaneously and with such evident sincerity that clever play "Milestones." We hope that it was not merely the excellent acting which moved them so. We hope that the ideas so well brought out by the players reached and permeated their understandings. We believe they did. The ideas are simple enough. They belong to that order of which we think when we say that people "cannot see wood for trees." The varying paragonage of the last three nights helps outsiders to see us as we are. It tells "em what we prefer. "Milestones" helps us to see ourselves as others see us; as the dramatist sees us, for one. We laughed on Saturday night at the simplicity of the people of the 'sixties, for their scepticism as to the possibility of ships being built of iron. Are we less simple in 1919—about the League of Nations, for instance? We laughed more at "John Rhead" in the 'eighties, when he who had been so foresighted about iron ships pooh-poohed ships of steel. That was no skit at us; we don't think. Oh no. It didn't show us up, did it? When those people of the 'eighties spoke of Socialism as we now speak of Bolshevism, and the sensible aunt of the play asked "Why are men so afraid of names?" we didn't feel uncomfortable, and blushed, and writhed, and privately resolve to take pains to be better-do. "Milestones" is a play that could have a million acts just as well as three, for there is no real end to it. Written to make an end of the mental opacity and obtuseness that was its central theme, it was a failure. The water runs off the plumage of the duck and leaves no trace. We think (or rather don't think), we talk and we vote all the same before time.

It's quite true, but I don't hold with putting such things in the papers. That's how you talk. The man is quite right, but it isn't in very good taste. Again the John Rheads prating. There is a lot to be said for women's suffrage, but cannot stomach the methods of the suffragettes. You remember saying those very words, don't you? John Rhead would have said them. "I am a sort of a Socialist myself but I have no patience with these strikers." Did you ever achieve that profound remark? It did help. Those iron ships they talked about were a parable of Fabianism, of a "sort of Socialism," of that sentimental Socialism which sympathizes but keeps its hands in its pockets, and "crabs" the dollops of all who, however mistakenly, are trying to get something done. The steel ships were a parable of syndicalism, sabotage, of the sympathetic strike, eye, even of Bolshevism. Note well. The steel ships came, though the owner of iron ships refused to see their approach. We are living now on the edge of a Great Change, and are blind, blind, blind. Behind us are milestones, many. Ahead of us are more. Who's for the Open Road?

## OUR CENSOR.

Our purely jocular threat to "say something" on the day we were sure that the censorship was no longer over us revealed incidentally that the official concerned is not loved by some of the public. Extraordinary interest was manifested beforehand in what the China Mail was expected to say. To a large extent this forced our hand. Two of the other papers rushed in "early" with references designed to make it appear that a very necessary censorship had been reasonably conducted and that they viewed its cessation with mild indifference. One of them went out of its way to pat the military censor on the back. This is what we mean by saying that our hand has been forced. The China Mail will not tell lies. It may sometimes prefer to be silent where the truth would seem to be gratuitously unkind, but there are limits even to that, which our duty to the public imposes.

The truth is that the officers were not suitable men to be placed in the position and given the powers

that they had. As officials they manifested an exaggerated sense of their own importance. One certainly did operate as if his powers were far greater than any government would ever give him, and he assumed dictatorial rights that not even the Government itself could claim.

Under "martial law," of course, which is a misleading misnomer for an absolute (if necessary) negation of law, and represents the evil called "militarism" which our people have sacrificed so much to suppress, our position would have been different. We should then have been as helpless as any recruit, and possibly more helpless. It would have been "ours not to reason why," but to do all that we were bid, and do it quickly. But this censorship was not part of martial law. It was part of an Ordinance, with the text of which we are familiar. Over and above the text we had one of those verbal understandings, to which Governor May was so regrettably partial, and which are always inadvisable. This was conceded after the behaviour of a censor had become no longer tolerable. It promised that the Government would deal with us, and not the Censor. That is to say, that in no case was the Censor to approach us directly, to reprimand, or threaten, but all such communications were to reach us via the Colonial Secretary.

This was a verbal undertaking by the Government, which the conduct of the Censorate had made advisable, and it is a procedure which the Censor departed from. Apparently he liked to talk this way. To one editor he said "There must be no scare headlines." Except in so far as headlines may publish things forbidden, they are not in his province. The tone and style of them are not his business. Another remark of his was, "I don't want to threaten." That is itself a threat. If we tell a man that we don't want to punch his head, it may be literally true, but it carries the implication that we could do it if we liked, and that the possibility of doing it had at least occurred to us. The Censor went so far on one occasion as to forbid the writing of an editorial on a certain subject. This was a monstrous departure from his jurisdiction. Such things may be done in Japan or in Germany or Russia, without involving trouble, but never under the British flag. The Censor could prohibit publication of certain news, and he could prohibit comments likely to reveal such news, but he cannot have a *carte blanche* to bar an entire subject. He might say, for example, that it is forbidden to reveal that there is discontent in Korea. He might (and should) forbid the revelation of the fact already suppressed. But he could not say, "I forbid you to write an editorial article on the subject of Korea." That is what the Censor thought he could do. Nay more, it is just what he did do (though the country concerned wasn't Korea) and he followed up the impertinence, when the editor did write a harmless article, by demanding to know why judgment should not be passed upon him. We wish to be fair. We know what his idea was in this case, and we agreed with it. It was as if mention of Korea (to continue the parable) might start trouble among the Koreans in the Colony. This was sensible enough, but was carried to extremes. All depends on what is written, and how it is written. Some discretion should be left to an editor, who after all, is at least as capable as the Censor of judging what is good for the public and what is safe for it to know.

## SHOCKING.

In "Milestones" there is a line which runs, "It is original, therefore it is deemed a crime." That is not so good as the form in which Morley Roberts once put it, "Nothing new is said without a sense of sin." One of our townsmen came near it when he said "the unusual is bound to be unpopular." But all this talk of originality and newness is beside the mark. The thing that shocks is the simple truth. They are not used to it. It is a stranger, so they heave half a brick at it.

## A BOUQUET FOR US.

Have you the heart to blame us for publishing this highly encouraging passage from a letter received on Saturday? When the paper changed hands the innovations were not to my liking. Now, I believe you have the best publication in Hongkong. One should be somewhat of a critic, as I have read the paper for more than twenty years. I admire your boldness and frankness, also your evident regard for veracity and democracy. A paper should always be so. None the less, I rejoice you are manly enough to own mistakes and apologize for errors. Wishing the China Mail every success.

An Old Subscriber, (E.T.S.)

## CAUSE OF DESPONDENCY.

DESPONDENCY is often caused by indigestion and constipation, and quickly disappears when Chamberlain's Tablets are taken. These tablets strengthen the digestion and move the bowels. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

To-day's dollar is up again. The demand rate is 3s 5-16d.

Telegraphic Communication with North China is restored.

To-day's return of communicable disease shows two cases of plague.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison, Head of the Imports and Exports Department, returned to the Colony on Saturday.

Mr. A. W. Van Andel, of the Holland-China Trading Company, will be leaving the Colony for leave shortly.

Mr. J. Owen Hughes of Messrs. Harry Wicking & Co., returned to the Colony on the *Empress of Russia* on Saturday.

The *War Sepoy* arrived in harbour early this morning, carrying 7,000 tons of oil fuel from Home for the Admiralty here.

As reported in the *China Mail*, the 18th Infantry were to leave for Tientsin on Saturday. This they did, receiving a good send-off.

The Portuguese Consul Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa was "At Home" to his friends on Saturday evening, at his residence in Kowloon.

We acknowledge with thanks a parcel of reading matter for the Soldiers and Sailors in the Garrison, received from Mr. G. C. Moxon.

Mr. Claude Severn has himself made sketches of a building to be erected where the present cooling quarters stand, says *Church Notes*.

The collection at St. John's Cathedral at the musical service on Good Friday amounted to \$317. The "self-denial" offering during Lent totalled \$147.10.

The steamers *Suiyang, Sinkiang, Telamachus, Haiyun Maru, Chippins, Shinfoo, Hsiniah, Soshu Maru, and Chingchow*, are among the latest arrivals in harbour.

Mrs. Pollock has very generously presented a set of eight white alms bags to the Cathedral and one to the Peak Church. They were used for the first time on Easter Day.

A letter has been received from Port Said from one of the men who left here for service as the result of conscription in the Colony. It looks as if they are coming back by easy stages.

The Singapore Tennis Singles Championship has been won by Mr. R. B. Donnell, who defeated the holder of the championship, Mr. W. Dean by two straight sets, 6-4, 6-4.

There are a number of coolies at the Harbour Office compound this morning awaiting export to rubber and tobacco plantations in Borneo. They are from Kwangtung province round about Canton.

It was hot, stuffy and generally uncomfortable in both the police courts this morning. They were crowded with offenders against the law, witnesses, sightseers and the "minions of the law."

The Bishop confirmed privately in the Victoria Hospital on April 19, a native of Australia who had been brought up in the Roman Church, but had long wished to join the English Church.

The Military Chief Engineer, Colonel J. R. Young, returned to the Colony on Saturday by the *Empress of Russia*, after a visit to Shanghai, Tientsin and Peking. He inspected the Volunteers at these places on behalf of the G.O.C.

It is unlikely that the "Jazz" will take on to its full extent in Hongkong. A picture in a Home paper gives an illustration of the correct dress to do this much-discussed dance correctly. The picture shows a dress with an opening that permits the leg considerably above the knee to be seen.

Amongst the passengers sailing to-morrow per the T.K.K. *Tenyo Maru* are Leo, Jan and Mischel Cherniavsky, the famous trio of musicians who are returning to the United States from an extensive tour of South Africa, Australia, India and the Far East. On their arrival at Vancouver, Mischel, the cellist of the trio, is to be married to Miss Mary Rogers, daughter of the late J. B. Rogers, Sugar King of Canada. The wedding is fixed to take place on the 7th July.

## GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The *China Mail* hears that Mr. G. N. Orme is vacating his post as Acting 1st Police Magistrate and taking up the duties of Director of Education.

Mr. R. O. Hutchison, who returned to the Colony on Saturday, was sitting on the bench in the big court with Mr. Orme this morning. He is taking up Mr. Orme's duties as Magistrate.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## ALLEGED FALSIFYING OF BOOKS.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) reopened the April Criminal Sessions and heard the case in which Foong Pak Lun was charged (a) with falsifying a ledger as an employee of one Foong Shau Shan, partner in the Sui Yick rice firm, and (b) with making a false entry in the book, crediting the sum of \$2,008 to Messrs J. M. da Rocha and Co., of Ice House Street, as commission, the sum never having been received by the said firm.

Mr. Eldon Potter prosecuted on behalf of the Crown while the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, appeared for the prisoner and pleaded "not guilty."

The following formed the Jury: Messrs T. L. Knight, Geo. Wilson, W. J. Wilkinson, H. Hartman, R. V. Cameron, G. F. da Roza and S. Longfield.

Mr. Potter outlined the case for the prosecution shortly and said that the Sui Yick rice firm was formed 35 years ago and Foong Ling Fuk was one of the original partners. The prisoner was an adopted grandson of the plaintiff, he having been adopted by the plaintiff's son. He was brought up in, and educated by the Foong family. After he had completed his education, said Counsel, the prisoner was sent to Kowloon to represent the Sui Yick firm and afterwards on the retirement of old man Foong, was brought back to Hongkong and put in charge of the firm's books. In the beginning of February, the prisoner was alleged to have made a false entry in the firm's ledger, and thus defrauded it to the extent of \$2,008, which he entered into the book as having been paid to Messrs J. M. da Rocha & Co., as commission, but he would produce evidence from Rocha & Co., to the effect that that sum of money was never paid to the firm. In fact, there was no money due from the Sui Yick firm to Messrs. Rocha & Co.

Mr. J. M. da Rocha, managing partner of Messrs J. M. da Rocha and Co., said the sum of \$2,008 credited to his firm had never been paid. He had done a lot of business with the Sui Yick firm. He bought rice from them. There was never any money due to his firm from the Sui Yick. His firm had never earned any commission from the Sui Yick firm.

Cross-examined by Mr. Alabaster, the witness said that the two Chinese characters which represented the name Rocha, did not necessarily mean his firm. There were many Rochas in Hongkong. There was another firm in Hongkong bearing that name, but it was not an import and export firm. The other Rocha firm did business as auctioneers. The case proceeded.

## CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

## AT THE HONGKONG THEATRE.

The management of the Hongkong Theatre touched the pulse of the cinema-going public this week end. They had an all-comedy programme, and no less than three films of the inimitable Charlie.

Consequently, the Theatre has been packed at each performance. Those who did not arrive early, found all the seats engaged.

"The Fireman," "The Floor-walker," and "The Cure" were a trio of films calculated to make a hyena laugh regularly. Chaplin was a "source of innocent merriment." The audience roared with laughter, some local residents being bowled over.

There is another comic film in the programme, "Cupid makes a Bull's Eye" which is good but overshadowed by the big films. There is also a nice orchestra.

This programme can be seen to-night and to-morrow night at 9.15.

## THE CORONET.

Mr. Ray, the manager of the Coronet certainly has a knack for pleasing his patrons in the selection of choice films. "The Desert Mar" is one quite up to the Coronet standard, and have been drawing bumper houses for the past few days. William S. Hart, plays the part of the desert man who waits patiently with grim determination until the end he comes into his own.

An Essanay Comedy featuring the popular Charlie Chaplin is also being screened.

## VICTORIA THEATRE.

The final episode of the "House of Hate" is now screening at the Victoria. The "hooded terror" is still busy.

The management of the Victoria announces the screening of another masterpiece serial entitled "Hands Up" with Ruth Roland in the leading role. "The Phantom Rider" is also another coming Pathe attraction. Watch for it.

## A GOOD RULE FOR THE HOME.

MAKE it a rule of your home to always keep on hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints. It always cures promptly and no household is safe without it. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## ARMED ROBBERIES.

## BUSY WEEK-END FOR POLICE.

## FOUR ARRESTS.

The Police effected two arrests of armed robbers during the week-end. At Kowloon on Friday night at 9 o'clock two Indian Policemen attempted to arrest three men coming from the direction of Yau-mati. While being questioned, prior to searching the Chinese took alarm, and one fired several rounds from a revolver. All missed the policemen whose aim was much more accurate, one Chinese being shot in the skull. This man was found to be in possession of a loaded revolver.

One of the constables managed to capture a second Chinese but the third effected his escape in the direction of Kowloon City.

Late on Saturday night, about 10.30, six Chinese, all armed with revolvers, entered 179 Des Voeux Road, first floor. Here the occupants were forced to maintain silence while the robbers stole clothing, jewellery, etc., to the tune of about \$800.

There was the usual rumour when the robbers left but when the Police arrived the robbers had made good their escape.

Ten armed robbers held up some of the inhabitants of the Pat Heung Village, Au Tau, at about 7.30 on Saturday evening. The victims were roughly handled, bound and gagged and robbed of what they had worth taking. Yesterday the Police who had been on the look out attempted the arrest of a gang of suspects. Their suspicions were evidently well founded as the police were fired on but still managed to arrest two of the men. These were in possession of clothes, etc., suspected to be stolen. The other men escaped.

Yet another bunch of miscreants were at work at Sutor Road, Sham-shipo, on Saturday night. Here there were three armed men and the occupants of the house were overpowered. After binding up the occupants of the house the robbers made off. They profited to the extent of about \$32.

## THE PEARL CASE.

## MR. MUSSO GETS JUDGMENT.

In the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) gave judgment in the *Musso-Martini "Pearl Case"* as follows:—

It is beyond dispute that the plaintiff (Mr. Martini) was the defendant's (Mr. Musso's) agent for the sale of the pearls in question, and I am satisfied on the correspondence and on the evidence that the plaintiff's agents exceeded their authority in taking the pearls to the United States of America.

I accept the defendant's evidence which I think is borne out by the correspondence, that the pearls were sent by his authority for sale at Milan and that he did not know Mr. Poli in the transaction at all; and it is not suggested that he knew or could have known that the pearls were taken to the United States of America.

Furthermore, it is clear that having regard to the possibility of serious difficulty arising in the Customs, the defendant's consent should have been obtained before the pearls were taken to the United States of America.

Now, on December 11, 1914, the defendant requested by letter that the pearls be returned to Hongkong. On December 14, Mr. Beni replied that he should write for the pearls to be returned to Hongkong insured against ordinary and war risk. Mr. Beni by a letter to the defendant dated December 1, had already intimated that in certain circumstances, he would telegraph for their return. On December 17, he again requested the return of the pearls "as soon as possible," and on December 29, Mr. Beni requested Mr. Cattaneo by letter to forward them insured against war risks. This letter was acknowledged on Feb. 6, and I think if the pearls had then been available at Milan, they should have reached Hongkong in time to meet Semet Freres' offer which was open till the middle of March.

In any event, the defendant had been asking for their return to Hongkong on earlier dates in December. The taking of the pearls to the United States of America therefore prevented the sale to the intending purchaser, and the defendant is, in my opinion, entitled to recover damages in respect thereof. As to the damages, I allow the amount in respect of the four pearls as also in respect of the seven pearls. I disallow the items of interest and for damages to business. I give judgment for the defendant for the sum of \$4,589 and costs of counterclaim.

## FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, rub the parts with Chamberlain's Pain-Balm twice a day, passing with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.



# ARMED ROBBERS RAMPANT.

## CHINESE CONSTABLE KILLED.

West Point was the scene of a robbery in broad daylight yesterday afternoon.

A gang of Chinese entered a house, No. 31 Western Street, near to No. 7 Police Station. There they terrified the occupants and stole money and goods to the value of \$30.

As usual there was plenty of noise as soon as the robbers departed. Police whistles rent the air and two Indian Constables appeared in time to see the robbers making off. A chase ensued and eventually Des Voeux Road was reached. Here a Chinese Lukong in mufti of the Water Police, gave a helping hand and captured the man. During the subsequent struggle the robber shot the Lukong dead, the bullet entering the Lukong's abdomen, before the Indians could catch up. Off went the robber (and murderer) again, in and out of side turnings, finally taking refuge in the second floor of 133 Des Voeux Road. The appearance of a wild-eyed, armed man sent the occupants of the house flying for their own safety.

Hereabout the Police from No. 7 Station under charge of Inspector MacDonald tracked the murderer.

He made a big effort to escape. Before quitting the house he re-charged his revolver. The Police later finding the empty cartridges. The murderer then ran out to the back of the house where there was a rope suspended from the bridge connecting the house with the servants quarters. Usually used for drawing water the rope now accommodated the robber who slid down into the backyard and ran into the street. On the way he fired three more rounds at his pursuers, happily without effect. Several Indian police then neatly cornered him and effected his capture, at the instigation of Inspector MacDonald.

There are no further arrests at present.

### FOUR MORE ARRESTS.

The investigations of the Police bore fruit this morning when three men and a woman were arrested at Shamsupo in connection with the robbery.

These were identified as having participated in the affair and will be charged at the Police Court, with the man previously arrested.

The funeral of the Chinese constable who was shot yesterday by a desperado in connection with the armed robbery at West Point, took place at 3 p.m. this afternoon.

## TENNIS LEAGUE.

### QUEEN'S COLLEGE v. KOWLOON BOWLING CLUB.

Played on Saturday, the Collegians winning rather easily. Scores: Rumjahn and Ismail, Queen's College, lost to Brown and Hedley, 4-7, lost to Cooper and Gray, 5-6, beat Crawford and Allan 7-4.

Kay and Foster, Queen's College, beat Brown and Hedley, 7-4, beat Cooper and Gray, 9-2, beat Crawford and Allan, 10-1.

Crook and Ismail, Queen's College, beat Brown and Hedley, 8-3, beat Cooper and Gray, 8-3, beat Crawford and Allan, 10-1.

Total: Queen's College, 68 games.

Kowloon Bowling Club, 31 games.

### CRAIGENGOWER v. U.S.R.C. "A"

Played on the Craigengower ground on Saturday and won by the home team by seven games. Scores: R. Bass and F. G. Thompson (Craigengower) beat Capt. Gray and Capt. Murray, 6-5, beat Lt. Col. Crisp and J. W. Franks, 7-4, beat Major Ardoino and Lieut. Jones, 6-5.

U. Omar and W. Pina (Craigengower) beat Gray and Murray, 7-4, beat Crisp and Franks, 8-3, lost to Ardoino and Jones, 5-6.

W. E. Crocker and U. Rumjahn (Craigengower) beat Gray and Murray, 6-5, lost to Crisp and Franks, 5-6, beat Ardoino and Jones, 6-5.

Totals: Craigengower, 56 games.

U.S.R.C. "A", 43 games.

## MARINE COURT.

(BY COMDR. C. W. BROOKWITH, R.N.)

Man Loi San, of no occupation, was charged by C. Aitkin, Master at Arms of the *Empress of Russia* with being on board that vessel on May 3 without permission of the Captain.

Det. Sgt. Wong Kui deposed that defendant was among the third class passengers. As he had no permit and could give no account of himself he was taken into custody.

Defendant stated in defence that he was looking for work.

Fined \$25 or one month.

The *Empress of Russia* is leaving at noon on Thursday, for Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Vladivostok and Vancouver.

## WILLIS G. WEST



Mr. Willis G. West, considered one of America's premier comedians, is the leading dispenser of fun with Banvard's All American Musical Comedy Co. which will show at the Theatre Royal starting Saturday May 10th. This is West's first trip to the Orient and his interest in the sights of the town, only equal the pleasure his extreme cleverness gives to our theatre-goers. Mr. West was reared in Pennsylvania, U.S., and at the early age of eighteen was playing principal comedy parts on the American stage. In his engagement with the Banvard company, West is seen in the character of the Abe Cohen, an immensely funny Hebrew, and his conception of this well-known American stage character, keeps the audience in continuous roars of laughter. West and his characterization of Cohen go hand and hand in all the Banvard productions. West has been basking in the popular favour of the American public for a great number of years and his theatrical career has been wide and varied, covering musical comedy, drama, moving pictures and vaudeville. At the time of his engagement by Mr. Banvard he was playing principal comedy at the Casino in Chicago. Besides being a very clever comedian, he is also a playwright of note and one or two of his contributions will be presented by the company during their engagement here. The Banvard Company is under his able direction and the results he gets is one of the principal reasons for the big success achieved by the company. Mr. West is a lightning salesman of laughter and when surrounded by the excellent cast and the Beauty chorus of the Banvards will become popular overnight.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### THE "MISSING LINK."

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

Sir—Your article "The Missing Link" published on the 2nd inst., is a curious one. It is curious for the misstatements it contains concerning Darwinism, better known as Evolution. You say that "the notion of a 'missing link' between man and monkey had a purely scientific derivation, not a scientific one."

Nothing can be further from the truth. When Lamarck and subsequently Darwin, Wallace and others published their theory of Evolution, the scientific world was thrown into convulsions. The pride of the hostile scientists prevented them from accepting a theory which says that man had the same origin as the lower animals, and that man is nothing more than a mentally well-developed monkey. They could not disprove the theory advanced by the Evolutionists and thought that they could do nothing better in order to balk their enemies, than ask them to produce a proof of the transitional state between a monkey and a man. In fact, they asked for the "missing link." This, of course, threw the Evolutionists out for a time, but it did not discourage them. They continued to work. When a skull was found in the cave of Neanderthal, near Dusseldorf, they became more hopeful. It was agreed that the skull was that of a human being, and it seems to offer features of a low savage type. But much more was necessary in order to remove every doubt. In 1893, Dr. Eugene Dubois found in Java the fossil remains of an extinct form of a human being. It has been christened *Pithecanthropus erectus*, or erect ape-like man. (Concerning these terms, Professor Haeckel says: "The remains rested upon a conglomerate which lies upon a bed of marine marl and sand of the Pliocene age. Together with the bones of the *Pithecanthropus* were found those of the *Stegodon*, *Leptobos*, *rhinoceros*, pig, cat, hyena, *hippopotamus*, etc.")

It is remarkable that the first two of these genera are now extinct, and that neither *hippopotamus* nor hyena exists any longer in the Orient region. "If we may judge from these fossil remains, the bones of the *Pithecanthropus* are not younger than the oldest *Pithecanthropus*, and probably belong to the upper Pliocene. The teeth are like those of a man. The femur also is very human, but shows some resemblance to that of the gibbon."

Its size, however, indicates an animal which stood, when erect, not less than five feet six inches high. The skull-cap also is very human, but with prominent eyebrow ridges, like those of the Neanderthal man.

The final result of the long discussion at Leyden was that, of twelve experts present, three held that the fossil remains belonged to them to be sent elsewhere.

them to be those of a man-like ape of great size; the rest maintained that they belonged to an intermediate form which directly connected primitive man with the anthropoid apes. This last view is the right one, and accords with the laws of logical inference. The *Pithecanthropus erectus* of Dubois is truly a pithecanthrope, a member of a group of highest catarrhines (old-world monkeys) which were the intermediate pithecanthrope of man. He is, indeed, the long-sought-for "missing link."

The view of the Leyden Congress was severely attacked by some scientists, at the head of whom was the famous "Professor" Virchow. When I said in my letter to the *Daily News*, published on the 2nd inst., that the question about the missing link was a pertinent one, and that the scientists, by which I meant Evolutionists, were still looking for it, I, of course, wanted to mean that they have not yet established the proof that the *Pithecanthropus* was the real one. I did not say so much, for then I did not consider it good to enter into an argument concerning Evolution. Evolutionists are on a good way to the solution of the problem of the missing link, and I am certain that soon they will obtain some more fossil remains that will remove every vestige of a doubt of the descent of man. You say also that "Darwin's theory does not say that man was descended from a monkey. I do not know what Darwin said then. In the 'General Summary' of his work 'The Descent of Man' Darwin says: 'We thus learn that man is descended from a hairy, tailed quadruped, probably arboreal in its habits, and an inhabitant of the Old World. This creature, if its whole structure had been examined by a naturalist, would have been classed amongst the Quadrumana, as surely as the still more ancient progenitor of the Old and New World monkeys.' According to this, Darwin could not have meant any other thing than that men descended directly from the catarrhine monkeys. I do not think that it requires much 'intellectual training' (mental gymnastics) and exercise in ideation (real thinking) for us to be able to tackle Darwinism. What is really necessary is an unbiased mind and an exponent capable of presenting the theory in simple every day English unencumbered with a host of scientific words. I propose to do this in your well-read paper, if there is no objection, in a series of letters. Yours, etc.

The following well-known figures in Hongkong were among the passengers who sailed on the a.s. *Sunwa Maru* this morning. Mr. H. P. White, Mr. Gen. Grimble, Miss Grimble and Mrs. Syme Thomson, Mrs. Dobie, Mr. Carter of the British-American Tobacco Co., His Lordship Bishop Lander, Insp. Pat O'Sullivan of the Hongkong Police and Mrs. O'Sullivan, and Mrs. Aris, wife of Sgt. Aris of the Police Force. Also Mr. D. Landale, whose departure is referred to separately elsewhere.

## THE DRAMA.

### "MILESTONES" BY THE HOWITT-PHILLIPS COMPANY.

In the editorial columns to-day there are a few notes about this play, with reflections on the side. It will do you no harm to read them, before glancing over what follows.

Saturday night's show was a triumph for Charles Howitt, whose work put even that of the ladies in the shade. As the showd man-master of the sixties, a young man, his job was fairly easy. He did it just right. In the *Legacies*, as the successful shipbuilder and baronet, the subtle changes of make-up, voice, and manner with which he marked the passage of 25 years revealed the accomplished actor. In 1915, as an old man, yet the same man, he was a triumph. It was a joy to watch him, to see a man. [It is our firm conviction that at this moment readers are saying: "What extravagant praise! Such words should be reserved for London actors of the first rank, for men like Henry Irving, for instance. As applied to a strolling player, they are absurd. The best do not come to places like Hongkong." They make us think, these wisemen. They are the type for which "Milestones" was specially written. London is only London, and sometimes London is more truly paraded than the provinces. Irving was only a man, and good acting didn't die out when he did.]

Although we happen to be living in Hongkong ("out of the world," as they say) and are speaking of a travelling player, we say that Charles Howitt's interpretation of that fit, fat "part" was as nearly perfect as stagecraft could make it. In saying that we claim that there is no dramatic critic now in London whose opinion is worth more than ours. So there. Doris Phillips' behaviour in the proposal scene, and especially her ensuing exit, were very clever. Somehow we were not so much impressed with Miss Godart's work in the second-act as we had expected to be. We have previously praised her emotional power. Possibly she does not care for the part of "Emily."

—We had the feeling that she was taking it lightly. Olive Stevens distinctly had her moments, especially in her old age work, and was more convincing in the third act than Doris Phillips, but the first and second acts were the actor's successes. Ronald Riley did sound work in the first and second; this exhausts the acting of outstanding merit. The rest, if we may say so, were just good enough to play up to those leads.

We have made this criticism chiefly on account of the play itself, which demands good acting, and to let the players know that though they hadn't the full house they and this play deserved their efforts were not "doomed to bluish unseen," or to waste their excellence on the desert air of a town that seems to prefer frisky stuff. They cannot be blamed for "giving us what they want," for they have to earn their living; but all true artists like to show that they can do the better things, and to know that their doing has been observed and appreciated.

## EXTRADITION PROCEEDINGS.

### Mr. R. E. Linsell heard an application by the Chinese Government for the extradition of two fugitives wanted by the Canton authorities on charges of armed robbery and kidnapping in Tung Pin Hang village, in Hak Sang District.

Mr. Leo Longino appeared for the Crown and Sergeant Ingham, first witness, furnished evidence of the fugitives arrest in Hongkong.

Nak Siu Wong, a native of the village in question, deposed that on July 5 last a number of desperados invaded the village. He amongst many others was kidnapped by the robbers, and held for ransom.

The case is proceeding.

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

### FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Dark Fawn Pedigree BULLDOG, CARGILL HOLDFAST, from one of the best prize winning strains in Australia. Ten months old. Splendidly built. Nice affectionate dog. Registered by C. Court Rica, Sydney, and with the Queensland Ladies' Kennel Club. Pedigree certificate and registrations, can be examined.—Apply to Box No. 1116, care of "CHINA MAIL."

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on

THURSDAY May 8, 1919, commencing at 11 a.m.

at E. & G. Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd. (For Account of the Concerned), 100 tons Round Mild Steel Bars.

Assortment as under:—

8 tons 40' x 1" 13" 40' x 1" 13" 40' x 1" 13" 10" 40' x 13/32" 12" 40' x 13/16" 10" 40' x 1 1/8" 12" 40' x 1 1/8" 12" 40' x 1 1/8" 12" 40' x 1 1/8" 12" 40' x 1 1/8" 12" 40' x 1 1/8"

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 5, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

on

THURSDAY, May 8, 1919, commencing at 2.15 p.m.

at his Sales Room Duddell Street, (For Account of the Concerned), 2 Ford Motor Cars, 1 Chalmers Motor Car.

(The above stored in the Victoria Garage, Des Voeux Road, Central).

3 Ford Motor Cars, (stored in the Victoria Branch Garage, Keswick Street, Causeway Bay).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. F. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, May 5, 1919.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT!

OUR NEW

VAUDEVILLE ARTISTES

BILLY AND DORIS HARLEY

HAVE

EVERYTHING CLASS-SNAP-GRACE-HARMONY

AND THEY ARE YOUNG AND GOOD

TO LOOK AT

THEATRE

FOR NEW YORK.

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE.

S.S. EURYBATES

will be despatched for NEW YORK, Saturday, June 7th.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

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## NOTICES.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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IN A VARIETY OF DESIGNS AND COLOURS.

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SHEETINGS, SCOURERS, TOWELS.

DAMASK TABLECLOTHS AND NAPKINS.

GLASS AND PANTRY CLOTHS.

MOSQUITO NETS, BATH MATS.

AND ALL HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# NEW MUSIC

SHE SANG ALOHA TO ME

OH FRENCHY

JUST A BABY'S PRAYER

SMILES

WHILE THE INCENSE IS BURNING

HINDUSTAN

MISSOURI

ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC COY.

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PADLOCKS, CABINET LOCKS,

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MANICURE SETS.

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WINE GROWERS TO H. M. THE KING.

Note the Great Reduction in Price:

Burgundy Reserve per case 1 doz. Quarts duty paid \$20.

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P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA  
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
AUSTRALASIA, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST &  
SOUTH AFRICA, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hong- kong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
SEURALLA	25th May at Noon	Middle of June	June

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

S.S.	leave Hong- kong about	Due Bombay about
REJAZ "DILWARA"	4th May at Daylight 23rd May	22nd May 11th June

FOR

CALCUTTA VIA STRAITS AND RANGOON.

S.S.	leave Hong- kong about	Due Calcutta about
ARRATON APCAR	End of May	Due Calcutta June

FOR

SHANGHAI, MOJO, KOBE &amp;c.

S.S.	leave Hong- kong about	Due Shanghai about
DILWARA "ARRATON APCAR"	11th May 13th May	Shanghai only.

Wireless on all steamers.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, FREIGHTS, &amp;c. apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO.,

Agents.

## OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Space and Particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

SAILING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS  
with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the  
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND APCAR LINE

Sailings from Hongkong.

For freight &amp; further particulars apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD. Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,  
Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.

BOKUTO MARU	on 8th May.
RIKUN MARU	on 11th May.
BANRI MARU	on 12th May.
BORNEO MARU	on 13th May.
BOKUTO MARU	on 27th May.

FOR JAPAN PORTS.

BORNEO MARU	on 11th June.
BOKUTO MARU	on 12th June.
RIKUN MARU	on 13th June.
BANRI MARU	on 27th June.
BORNEO MARU	on 28th June.
BOKUTO MARU	on 29th June.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

O. S. K.  
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP... Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.  
\*AMUR MARU... Tuesday, 20th May.  
\*ANDES MARU... Monday, 2nd June.  
\*Call Marseilles.

PENANG &amp; BOMBAY... Monthly service, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamers.

KARADO MARU... Friday, 8th May.  
\*AIBES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS,  
\*OURBAN, CAPE TOWN, via SINGAPORE.  
\*KARADO MARU... Sunday, 19th June.

\*BOMBAY COLOMBO... Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.

KARADO MARU... Friday, 8th May.  
\*SAIGON, BANGKOK, SINGAPORE... Regular monthly service.  
\*SHISEN MARU... Thursday, 8th May.

\*MELBOURNE... Monthly service calling at AUSTRALIA, N.Z., and ADELAIDE.

\*NANKIN MARU... Tuesday, 10th June.  
\*VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA  
... Calling cargo to OYERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago,  
Kiwake and St. Paul Railway.AFRICA MARU... Thursday, 22nd May.  
\*SAIPHONG... Regular monthly service.  
\*DAIKU MARU... Monday, 5th May.JAPAN PORTS... MOJO, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.  
\*SOURABAYA MARU... Saturday, 3rd May.  
\*NANKIN MARU... Sunday, 4th May, at Noon.\*KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY  
... Transshipment at Swatow for latest and best Saloon  
Passengers and will arrive and depart from the BOON TIP WHARF,  
near the Harbour Office.For TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.  
\*SOSHU MARU... Thursday, 8th May, at 9 a.m.  
For KEELUNG via SWATOW and AMOY.  
\*KAUO MARU... Sunday, 4th May, at 10 a.m.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI, Manager.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

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Tourist, Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO

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CASHED.BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.  
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing  
Sailings and Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World, will  
be forwarded free on application.Telegraphic Address "COOPON". THOS. COOK & SON,  
Hongkong Hotel Buildings, Hongkong.Also SHANGHAI, PENANG, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.  
Office Offices—LUDGATE CHURCH, LONDON, E.C.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	May 6, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	May 6, at Noon.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	KUNGWAN	May 7, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	SUTWAN	May 8, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TIENTSIN	KWANGSI	May 11, Daylight.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHINGTAI	May 12, at Noon.
SHANGHAI	TAIYU	May 13, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	May 14, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SUTWAN	May 18, at Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent  
Saloon accommodation, amusements, Electric Lights and Fans in Saloon and  
State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai  
(three weekly) and Tientsin (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading  
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,  
avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.  
BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.  
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

Telephone No. 36.

AGENTS.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HOPSAK	TUESDAY, May 6, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	LOKSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 7, Daylight.
SANDARAK	HINSANG	WEDNESDAY, May 7, at Noon.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	FOOSHING	WEDNESDAY, May 7, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	CHIPSING	FRIDAY, May 9, at Noon.
MANILA	WOSANG	FRIDAY, May 9, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	WINGSANG	FRIDAY, May 16, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line is now being re-organized and will shortly afford frequent and  
regular sailings to Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.  
Sailing from Calcutta, steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to  
occasionally calling at Shanghai.  
All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light  
and Fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,  
occasionally calling at Swatow.  
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets  
can be obtained for Canton and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Loading and  
Unloading is allowed at Northern and Yangtze Ports.MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by steamers with good passenger  
accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Manila and Hongkong.  
Sailings approximately every five days between Hongkong and Manila, calling at  
Borneo when convenient.BORNEO LINE—One steamer per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having  
special accommodation for passengers.  
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and  
Lahad Datt.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and  
Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chiao-chow.  
Under British Government Passport is granted. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony  
for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their  
Photographs and description of the vessel.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

Tel. No. 215.

THE GENERAL MANAGERS

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.

## THE ADMIRAL LINE.

PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.

REGULAR SAILINGS

BETWEEN

CHINA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, JAPAN  
and SEATTLE.

S.S. "WINDBER" sails for SAN FRANCISCO—May 10th.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

JOHN J. GORMAN, GENERAL AGENT.

Telephone 2477 &amp; 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	20,000	27th April from Yokohama.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	3rd May from Yokohama.
TENYO MARU	12,000	6th May.
SHINYO MARU	12,000	23rd May.
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	24th May from Yokohama.
PERSIA MARU	9,000	18th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU,

SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA.

CALLAO, ARIQUA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong.
SEIYO MARU	17,300	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	18,500	July 12th.
AKYO MARU	18,500	Sept. 10th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO, MANAGER.

KING'S BUILDING.

## JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

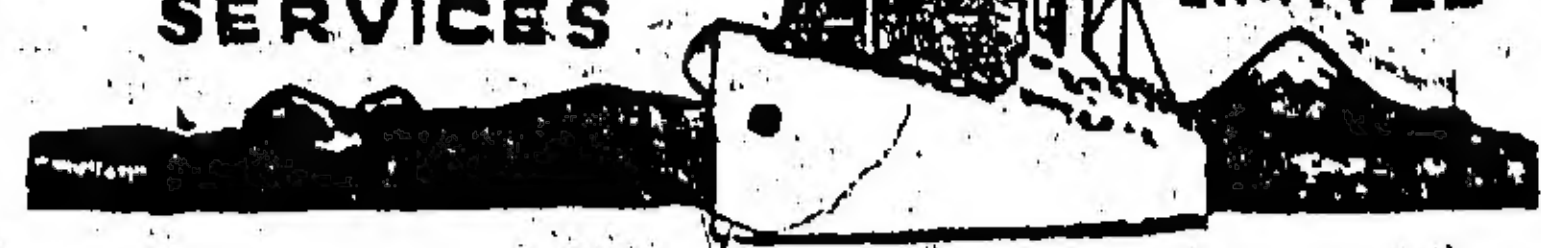
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE.

Monthly Service between

NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have  
accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.  
All steamers carry a fully qualified surgeon.Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the  
United States of America and Canada.  
For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,  
GENERAL MANAGERS,  
Telephone No. 1074. York Buildings.

## SHIPPING

CANADIAN PACIFIC  
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER

via NAGASAKI (or Moji) KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER	FROM HONGKONG.	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
Empress of Russia	8th May.	29th May.
Empress of Asia...	29th May.	16th June.
Empress of Russia	26th June.	14th July.
Empress of Japan	9th July.	30th July.
Empress of Asia...	24th July.	11th Aug.
Monteagle	2nd Aug.	26th Aug.
Empress of Russia	21st Aug.	8th Sept.
Empress of Asia...	18th Sept.	6th Oct.

"JAMES HONGKONG TO EUROPE."

"EMPERESS OF RUSSIA" Gold \$491.00

"EMPERESS OF ASIA" Gold \$438.00

"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Gold \$438.00

"MONTEAGLE" Gold \$438.00

Payable in Local currency at demand rate on New York.

For particulars regarding passage fares, saloon  
and descriptive literature, apply to—

F. D. BUTTERLAND, General Agent, Passenger Department.

Phone 15. HONGKONG.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good  
Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Lights and Fans in State-rooms  
and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

QUINNEBANG | Capt. J. Medina | SUNDAY, 4th May at 9 a.m.

HAIHONG | Capt. J. W. Evans | FRIDAY, 9th May at 2 p.m.

SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

via SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS &amp; HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 19th, 1919.

"CHINA" July 2nd, 1919.

AN UNBESPOKE HIGH CLASS

PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

Prince's Buildings, 105 House Street. Tel. 1934.

## INDIAN, AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN  
AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong: Connecting with From Colombo:

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service to a JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA,  
DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE  
TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight  
Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For dates of departure, Rates of Freight, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS.

## "ELLERMAN" LINE.

(Ellerman &amp; Bucknall Steamship Co., Ltd.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM &amp; CONTINENT.

FOR PARTICULARS OF SAILINGS SHIPPERS ARE

REQUESTED TO APPROACH THE UNDERSIGNED.

For STEAMERS SAILS.

Subject to change without notice.

Or to REISS &amp; Co. Canton.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

## TO THOSE GOING AWAY

Keep in touch with local happenings

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"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

CHANNEL TUNNEL AND  
SHIPPING.

HOW IT MAY BE AFFECTED.

The English Channel scheme, with  
its prospect of a trip from London to  
America by rail, is of considerable  
interest to Liverpool shipowners  
(says the "Liverpool Evening Ex-  
press").It is proposed that the Orient Ex-  
press should leave London, where  
the new, large station required will  
probably be built on the south bank  
of the Thames, at noon for Con-  
stantinople, via Paris, Germans and  
Austria-Hungary. A quarter of an  
hour later a train will leave Charing  
Cross for Brussels, Berlin and  
Petrograd, providing communica-  
tion with the Crimea and  
Central Russia. At further short  
intervals express will leave for the  
Riviera, Rome, Bordeaux, Madrid,  
Algeria, Lisbon, and in the east for  
Finland, Sweden and Norway. Com-  
munication with the Far East, in-  
cluding China and Vladivostok,  
would be possible.The construction of a tunnel from  
the Asiatic side of the Behring Strait,  
where there is already a railway, to  
Cape Prince of Wales, near Dawson  
City, Alaska, would enable a passen-  
ger to make a through railway  
journey from London to Canada, the  
United States, and South America.One shipowner, informed our re-  
presentative that as the tunnel would  
not be constructed for probably five  
years it was early in the day to  
formulate any idea as to how the  
scheme would affect Liverpool ship-  
ping interests, but clearly all ports  
would be affected if traffic was thus  
diverted from the ordinary shipping  
routes to a European rail service.Another shipping authority declared  
that the tunnel would attract a  
great deal of traffic in perishable  
goods. The continental trade in  
that class of goods would thus  
be developed, as the goods would  
be delivered, probably at a cheaper  
rate, certainly more expeditiously,  
and in all likelihood in a better  
condition. Other classes of cargo,  
the bulky and more valuable stuff,  
would probably still go by ship. The  
whole question could, however, only  
be discussed in the abstract, and no-  
thing would be gained by jumping to  
conclusions at this early stage of the  
scheme.

## SHIPS WILL HOLD THEIR OWN.

Sir Norman Hill, secretary of the  
Liverpool Steam Ship Owners  
Association, put forward the view  
that, so far as the cargo trade was  
concerned, the ships would continue  
to hold their own. At the highest  
estimate a luggage train would not  
carry more than 600 tons, while a  
home-trading vessel would carry  
between 2,000 and 3,500. Moreover,  
ships travelled to the nearest point  
to where the cargo was wanted.  
Trains, on the other hand, went to  
one destination.The war has destroyed all the  
theories, and it does not matter where  
you land your cargo so long as you  
get it into the country. You have  
only begun your difficulties then.  
The congestion at Liverpool was bad  
enough during the war, but that con-  
gestion was not due to any shortage  
of ships, but to the power of dis-  
tribution from the port.The idea of one universal rail-head  
in France for Europe is impossible  
and fantastic. There is no port in  
the world that would compare with  
the volume of traffic concentrated  
there. It would be trying to do the  
work of a score of ports, and that is  
not possible.For passengers, mails, and  
parcels, the Channel scheme seems to  
be a good proposition. But that is  
not likely to interfere with shipping  
in any other than a local sense.Indeed to carry passengers by rail  
from the United Kingdom to  
Marseilles and Brindisi, then to  
connect them up with China, and  
India boats, might prove to be an  
advantage in the development of  
travel in that direction.

## COMMITTEES AT WORK IN

PARIS.







## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)  
(Continued from Page 1.)

## HONOURS LIST.

LONDON, April 29th.  
The Premier's honours list for public services during the war has been published. It includes—  
Baron Burnham, Chairman of the Labour Advisory Committee, President of the Empire Press Union, managing director of the Daily Telegraph.  
Baron Rothermere, a younger brother of Lord Rothermere, Director General of the Royal Army Clothing Department.  
Sir John Herbert Roberts, created Baronet in 1908, a member of Parliament for Dunbartonshire from 1894 to 1918.  
Sir Robert Trotter, created Baronet in 1918, formerly M.P. for Preston, South Lancashire and Croydon.  
Sir Thomas Robert Dewar, Managing Director of Messrs. John Dewar & Sons, Ltd., distillers, created Baronet in 1917.  
The Hon. Thomas H. E. Cochrane, son of the 11th Earl of Dundonald, Parliamentary Secretary to Mr. Joseph Chamberlain from 1902 to 1905 and Under Secretary of State for the Home Department during the same period.  
The twenty-three baronetcies conferred include—  
Sir Kenneth Skelton Anderson, K.C.M.G., senior partner in the firm of Anderson, Anderson & Co., shipowners, manager of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Company and Bank of Adelaide, President of the Chamber of Shipping of the United Kingdom in 1918, member of the Committee on Detention of Neutral Ships and member of the Shipping Control Committee of 1917.  
Mr. James Herbert Cory, J.P., for Cardiff and Glamorgan, members of the firm of John Cory & Sons, shipowners, who have been shipowners for four generations.  
Mr. David Dalziel, Conservative M.P. for Brixton, Lambeth since 1910, Chairman of the Pullman Car Co., Director of the International Sleeping Car Co., President of the British Locomotive, Chairman of the Legion of Honour. Mr. Dalziel was the first to introduce motor cars into London.  
Sir Charles Edward Chadwick-Heale, K.C.B., the Chairman of the Admiralty Volunteer Committee from 1905 to 1914, and a member of the Admiralty Transport Arbitration Board of 1914.  
Mr. Edward Hulton, the newspaper proprietor.  
Mr. William Thomas Madge, Managing Director of The People's Press, was for 9 years on the Western Morning News, Plymouth and joined the Globe in 1906. He resigned in 1908, after 12 years' active service, having risen to the position of manager. In 1911 he started The People, the first Conservative Sunday penny paper. He was responsible for the new historic journalistic camp in the publication, in the Globe of 30th May, 1878, of the Salisbury-Schouvaloff Treaty.  
Dr. Norman Moore, M.D., F.R.C.P. (Lond), Consulting Physician to St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, President of the Royal College of Physicians, London, for 1918, and representative of the College in the General Medical Council.  
Sir D. Ross, K.C.I.E., C.V.O., C.I.E., Director of the Prisoners of War Information Bureau since 1915, a Unionist M.P. for East Division of Nottingham since 1912. He was in the Indian Civil Service from 1875 till 1901 and has travelled extensively all over the world.  
KNIGHTHOODS.  
There are a large number of knight-hoods. These include—  
Mr. Harry Lauder, the well-known music-hall singer, for Empire service during the war. Harry Lauder has a varied career. He started life as a mill boy, and then became a miner. He is now "what the people have made him."  
Mr. Oswald Stoll, who has rendered valuable services to many charities. Mr. Stoll is the Chairman and Managing Director of the Coliseum Syndicate, Ltd., the Chairman of the London Theatre of Varieties, Ltd., and several other similar enterprises.  
Professor Israel Gollancz, Litt. D., Fellow of the British Academy and Secretary since its foundation in 1907, Professor of English Language and Literature at King's College, London.  
Professor William Ridgway, M.A., D. Sc. (Camb), F.R.S., Professor of Archaeology at Cambridge University since 1902, Breton Reader in Classics since 1907, Fellow of Caius College, Cambridge, President of the Classical Association of England and Wales. He has been President of the Cambridge Philological Association, Classical and Anthropological Societies.  
Lt. Col. Francis William Towle, C.B.E., B.A., Controller and Chairman of the Board of Management of the Navy and Army Canteen Board and Member of the Fabian and Matchless Control Board.

## PEACE TERMS.

FOCH'S ARRANGEMENTS.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
It has been decided that an official summary of the Peace Terms will be made public when they are handed to the Germans.  
BERLIN, April 29th.  
Marshal Foch's reply to the German telegram of April 21st says that the German delegates can depart when ready. They will be accorded entire freedom of movement for fulfilment of their mission, and for telegraphic and telephonic communication with their Government.  
Marshal Foch requests the German Government to notify the date of departure of the delegates as quickly as possible.

## PATRICIA'S HUSBAND.

LONDON, April 29th.  
The Admiralty states that Commander the Hon. Alexander Ramsay has been appointed Naval Attaché at Paris.

## SILVER.

LONDON, April 30th.  
Silver is quoted at 49d. The market is steady.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE ERZBERGER MEMORANDUM.

## WHAT GERMANY HOPED FOR.

PARIS, April 29th.  
The newspapers publish a number of authentic and hitherto unpublished documents obtained from Herr Erzberger's private secretary, including the Erzberger memorandum to the German State and Army leaders in 1914 outlining the German war aims.  
The object of these was outlined in the memorandum as to the establishment of Germany's military domination on the continent.  
For at least a century after signing the peace memorandum proposed, Germany was not to tolerate, on her frontiers, any neutral incapability of maintaining its own neutrality. Germany was to throw off the unbearable tutelage of Great Britain in world politics, and was to shatter the Russian gloom.  
Germany was to control Belgium and the whole French coast from Dunkirk to Boulogne, involving possession of the Channel Islands. The mines of French Lorraine were to be controlled by Germany.  
Herr Erzberger comprehensively outlined the creation of a German Colonial Empire in Africa. Any pretensions to Morocco were disclaimed, but Italy was to obtain Tunisia. Austria was to have Egypt, and Germany was to annex the Belgian and French Congo, British Nigeria, and the French Western Coast of Dahomey.  
Germany's demands for indemnities for war costs were not to be limited to the temporary financial capacity of the State to make a big payment immediately, as a long term of loans could be arranged. Payment by France was to have been arranged by reducing her budget, and her naval and military expenditure.  
Herr Erzberger submitted the necessity, in fixing the indemnities, to consider the full reimbursement of the immediate war costs, which he estimated at 10,000 million marks, and the payment of all war damage and the redemption of all the German State debts, of which 80 per cent. were caused by Colonial and military expenditure, and the creation of a large fund for war victims. Count von Bethman-Hollweg, General von Falkenhausen, and Admiral von Tirpitz, replying, made reservations concerning the details but adhered to the main lines and ideas.

## PRINCE OF WALES ON THE SQUARE.

LONDON, April 29th.  
The Prince of Wales has been initiated as a Freemason.

## EGYPT.

LONDON, April 29th.  
Reuter learns that General Sir Edmund Allenby has issued a proclamation declaring that those Government employees who struck must return to work or resign.

## TRANSATLANTIC FLYING POSTPONED.

ST. JOHN, April 29th.  
Both the air flight parties, recording themselves to the prospect of a long delay, do not contemplate a start before next month.

## SAXONY.

BERLIN, April 29th.  
Herr Schiedmann has decreed a state of siege in Saxony, with a view to maintaining public security.

## THE BOLSHEVIST WAR.

BERLIN, April 29th.  
The Tagblatt reports from Vienna that the collapse of the Budapest Soviet Government is imminent, and that an Entente Commission has gone thither to study the situation.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
A telegram from Budapest states that the Rumanians continued to advance, on April 28th, on the entire line between Teis and Maros.  
The Hungarian Soviet troops showed a complete lack of discipline at several points, especially at Debreczen, which was, therefore, evacuated at night.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
Reuter learns that the Polish offensive in Lithuania, which resulted in the capture of Vilna and Baranovitch, extends along a 150-mile front.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
Reuter learns that the Bolshevik Headquarters Staff hastily evacuated Orenburg, upon which General Duff's Army is advancing.  
General Duff has already recaptured Orenburg. Large numbers of Bolshevik deserters joined the Siberians, and are fighting excellently.  
The peasants in the liberated districts are also joining General Kolchak's forces in large numbers.  
Reuter learns that the Government is informed that the Russian Soviet Government have obtained possession of passports from foreigners in Russia which they are altering and distributing amongst Bolshevik propagandists, who are being sent abroad.  
D.O.R.A. DYING.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
The Press Bureau states—  
The Board of Trade announces that all control on the sale and distribution of commodities exercised under the Defence of the Realm Act will be abolished and cease to take effect on May 31st, except in a few instances, including Australian wool, flax, fax seed, and Egyptian cotton.  
The control of the last-named continues until July 31st.  
The notice does not refer to the restrictions on imports and exports which have already been largely reduced and are subject to special Government action.  
LONDON, April 29th.  
The Press Bureau states to withdraw all Black Lists from April 24th.  
Disabilities attaching to trade, communication with firms and persons on such lists will cease to operate.  
(Continued on Page 10.)

## HONGKONG POLICE "AT HOME."

## AN ENJOYABLE FUNCTION.

Fine weather marked the first "At Home" given by the Hongkong Police since the opening of their handsome new pavilion.  
On Saturday afternoon there was a large crowd present. Quite a number took part in tennis and bowls. Tea was provided by the Police ladies on a sumptuous scale, while other refreshments were available throughout the afternoon.  
A Filipino string band played a number of selections and assisted in what was voted an enjoyable function. The many children present also had a happy time.  
At the conclusion of the tennis and bowls, Inspector Kent, chairman of the police club, made a brief speech. He thanked the members of the other clubs who had given up an afternoon to come and help to make the "At Home" a success. He then asked Mrs. Wolfe to present the silver spoons given to the successful tennis and bowls players.  
After Mrs. Wolfe had presented the prizes Mr. Wolfe thanked Inspector Kent and the members of the club for the honour shown to Mrs. Wolfe by asking her to present the prizes. He said it was the first time Mrs. Wolfe had done so.  
Mr. Wolfe then paid a tribute to Mr. Kent and Mr. Hollands, the Hon. Secretary, for the work they had done, on behalf of the Police Club. He then called attention to the debt of gratitude they owed to Mr. Kyndrick for superintending the building of the club room.  
Inspector Kent presented Mr. Wolfe with a bunch of roses in a silver vase. Cheers and "tigers" were heartily given for Mrs. Wolfe on the call of Inspector Kent and for Inspector Kent and Sgt. Hollands at the request of the C.S.P.  
The following won spoons at tennis: Mrs. Bradbury, Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Floyd, and Mrs. Gerrard, Messrs. Sutton, Tacchi, Wood and McWater.  
The following were the results of the bowls matches, the members of each winning rink receiving spoons as a memento.  
No. 1 RINK.  
Secombe Blackman  
Heard Angus  
Morrison Pile  
Harvey (skip) 15 Wetherspoon (skip) 16  
No. 2 RINK.  
Langley Grimshaw  
Peet McLeod  
Kyndrick Culford  
Duncan (skip) 17 Stanley (skip) 22  
No. 3 RINK.  
Roylance R. C. Watt  
Mace Dickens  
Grant Muir  
G. Gerrard (skip) Gordon (skip) 23 21  
No. 4 RINK.  
May Taylor  
Cooper Gardner  
Gibson Bateman  
W. Gerrard (skip) Drummond (skip) 21 19

## CRICKET.

## R.G.A. WINS LEAGUE.

The struggle for the league championship came to an abrupt conclusion on Saturday. This was due to two things: The R.G.A. defeating K.C.C. and Civil Service making a draw with the University.  
The Civil Service made quite enough runs, 150, but they just failed to get the University out. Redmond and Wright put up the first stand and these withstood the Civil Service bowling for a good while. Later Ponsonby Fane and Cheah making a long stand for the 8th wicket. The former batted with exemplary patience. The Civil Service skipper changed his bowling frequently and several tried, absurdly easy stuff in endeavouring to get Fane's wicket. At last Bird bowled him but time was perilously near then. The last man went in with about two minutes to go and survived an over. Stumps were then pulled up.  
The R.G.A. met a weak K.C.C. team and scored an easy win. They now have 33 points for 15 matches whereas Civil Service has 31 for 16.  
The gunners outstanding fixture is with R.E. now a formidable lot with Lt. Col. Coles and Pte. Conner of the R.A.O.C., a new officer of their regiment, Major Taylor, and Lawrence of the R.A.M.C. Besides which there are no football matches to take away the cricketers now. The chances of the R.G.A. against R.E. are not very good now.  
The reports of matches and league table follow.  
On Saturday the R.E. scored a 10 wickets win over the Navy. The R.E. never lost a wicket in knocking off the runs.  
R.E. DEFEAT NAVY.  
The Navy batted first and scored 61, due mostly to Stuckbury and Davis who scored 22 and 10 respectively. When the R.E.'s went in Major Taylor and Lieut. Raworth knocked off the runs without being separated. Scores:  
Navy.  
E. G. Kennett, lb.w. Conner ..... 0  
Pay Lieut., Robinson, run out ..... 5  
Lieut. Hake, b Conner ..... 10  
Sub-Lt. Davis, b Pascall ..... 10  
E. J. Coomes, b Pascall ..... 9  
P. O. Stuckbury, not out ..... 22  
Sto. Davis, b Pascall ..... 0  
Sto. Griffin, c Coles b Pascall ..... 5  
Pay Lieut., Johnson, c Conner b Raworth ..... 4  
Extras ..... 5  
Total ..... 61  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Pascall ..... 10 3 21 4  
Conner ..... 10 1 33 2  
Raworth ..... 1 1 0 1  
R.E.  
Major Taylor, not out ..... 30  
Lieut. Raworth, not out ..... 32  
Lieut. Col. Coles, b Conner ..... 1  
Lieut. Lawrence, Pte. Rhodes, Sgt. Heath, Cpl. Pascall, S. M. Jewsbury, Sapper Peakes, and Captain Wahl ..... 16  
Extras ..... 16  
Total ..... 78  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Kennett ..... 7 1 30 0  
Robinson ..... 4 0 32 0

## R.G.A. DEFEAT K.C.C.

The K.C.C. came a cropper on Saturday. Batting first three wickets before a dozen had been scored. Only "Mr. Extras" had the satisfaction of double figures. The R.G.A. batted keenly and Baines and Athorne bowled splendidly. After having five wickets for 10, Baines lost another 10 runs without a wicket. Athorne was practically unplayable. His pace and length had the batsmen on tenterhooks. He bowled 84 overs at a cost of only eight runs and he took four wickets! The R.G.A. sent that steady pair, Mann and Middleton, to open their innings. Mann made a duck. The winning blow was made while Tailford and Athorne were batting. James bowled finely, taking six wickets for six runs apiece. Scores:  
K.C.C.  
L. J. Blackburn, b Baines ..... 0  
D. M. Goodall, c Torr, b Baines ..... 2  
C. P. James, c Middleton, b Baines ..... 4  
Baines ..... 4  
C. J. Stapleton, b Baines ..... 2  
K. Macaskill, b Baines ..... 4  
J. P. Robinson, lb.w., b Athorne ..... 1  
A. de Sousa, c and b Athorne ..... 7  
J. H. Mead, run out ..... 3  
H. H. Taylor, b Athorne ..... 1  
J. D. Birrell, not out ..... 4  
R. Overy, b Athorne ..... 0  
Extras ..... 11  
Total ..... 39  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Baines ..... 9 3 20 5  
Athorne ..... 84 4 8 4

## R.G.A.

Corpl. Mann, c Sousa, b Overy ..... 0  
Gnr. Middleton, b James ..... 15  
C. M. S. Tailford, run out ..... 12  
Sgt. Athorne, c and b James ..... 15  
Gnr. Sharp, c de Sousa, b James ..... 3  
Lt. Sutherland, c Birrell, b James ..... 0  
S. M. Turley, b James ..... 4  
Gnr. Perkins, c and b Taylor ..... 8  
Bdr. Greer, lb.w., b Taylor ..... 1  
Lt. Torr, c and b Taylor ..... 19

Gnr. Baines, not out ..... 5  
Extras ..... 13  
Total ..... 95  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
James ..... 14 4 36 6  
Overy ..... 7 1 30 1  
Taylor ..... 7 0 16 2

## CIVIL SERVICE AND UNIVERSITY DRAW.

The Civil Service batted first and first wicket partnership. Wood and Bird sent up the hundred while together and the others made very few. Wood's 73 was a fine display of free hitting. Bird was slower but his half century and one was a capital effort. The Civil Service declared with 190 for nine wickets.  
Ling and Bird bowled when University opened their innings. Marley went after scoring a single. Gittins did likewise. Redmond and Wright stayed for a while, the latter being given out caught behind the wicket. This decision did not seem popular with the batsman. Bradbury made the catch, Sara having retired due to a blow on the face from the ball. Severn went on to bowl and got Rumjahn's wicket. Samy and Lim gave no trouble, which brought Ponsonby Fane and Cheah Toon Look at the batting creases. Then the troubles of Civil Service began as the time sped towards 6.15. Fane was batting steadily, we almost said stonewalling. He came down hard on the ball which precluded any chance of his being caught. This despite the couple of overs of enticing stuff that Wood sent down. Ling at last got Fane's wicket, and then Cheah was caught. Time was within a couple of minutes, and Yeoh survived an over making a draw. Scores:  
Civil Service.  
A. E. Wood, c Gittins, b Marley 73  
B. W. Bradbury, b Redmond ..... 25  
R. O. Bird, not out ..... 51  
C. Severn, run out ..... 1  
F. Ling, b Marley ..... 13  
H. E. Strange, run out ..... 5  
W. H. Edmonds, c Ponsonby Fane, b Rumjahn ..... 0  
R. A. Duncan, b Rumjahn ..... 0  
Dr. Smalley, c and b Redmond ..... 9  
C. Sara, c Gittins, b Marley ..... 1  
Extras ..... 11  
Total (for 9 wickets, declared) ..... 190  
Bowling Analysis.  
O. M. R. W.  
Marley ..... 5 1 21 0  
Wright ..... 14 0 74 3  
Redmond ..... 8 1 48 2  
Rumjahn ..... 14 1 36 2

## UNIVERSITY.

G. E. Marley, b Ling ..... 1  
F. A. Redmond, b Ling ..... 19  
W. Gittins, b Bird ..... 1

## MR. LANDALE GOES.

The Hon. Mr. D. Landale was a guest of H.E. the Governor at Government House this morning and afterwards turned up at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., where he was received by a host of friends which included the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, the Hon. Mr. Lau Chupak, Mr. Ho Leung and many others. After taking leave of his staff and friends, the *taipan* of Ewo's was given a hearty send off as he drove in the direction of Blake Pier in a motor car which did not exceed the speed limit. A long string of crackers was fired from the verandah of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co. Boarding a steam launch at Blake Pier amid a shower of good wishes from his many friends, Mr. Landale steamed away in the direction of the N.Y.K. s.s. *Sawa Maru* which is to bear him to Shanghai whence he will catch an Express boat for England. Mr. Landale is retiring from the East, for good. He appeared very happy as the launch steamed away, leaving behind him the Isle of Fragrant Streams with all its memories. Although the *China Mail* has had to reproach Mr. Landale with his best wishes after him. May leisure bring him wisdom and happiness. The *Sawa Maru* steamed out of the harbour soon after eleven this morning.

## HONGKONG'S NEW GOVERNOR.

## ENTHUSIASTIC SEND OFF FROM COLOMBO.

The Passenger Jetty at Colombo presented an animated scene on April 6 when there was a large gathering to wish goodbye to the Hon. Mr. R. E. Stubbs, Governor-elect of Hongkong, and Mrs. Stubbs. The Hon. Mr. Stubbs, Mrs. Stubbs and Master William Stubbs were met by a battalion of Boy Scouts—the Governor's Own Section—as a Guard of Honour. Mr. Stubbs addressing the boys, said—I am really very sorry to leave you all. I have always taken a great interest in the Boy Scout movement because I know what good it can do. This is the last time I shall speak to you. It has always been a pleasure to me to be connected with the scouts. I now wish you good-bye. I hope you will not forget me. I shall never forget you.  
What seems to be a splendid achievement was done by the management of the Victoria Theatre when they engaged Billy & Doris Harley who have just arrived from Manila to open at the Victoria to-night. This is their first appearance in Hongkong and by all the press reports appear to be the finest of their class ever seen here.  
They are engaged for three nights only but probably will make a longer stay if possible. Their success in England, South Africa, Australia, Java and Manila is undoubtedly as the papers speak of these two Artists as "Masters in their Class." We should advise all who like to see a clean, clever act of this description to book their seats early and to leave nothing to chance. Here is their last report from the *Cebuensis* of Manila: "Billy and Doris Harley singers and dancers will still tomorrow on the *Empress of Russia* for Hongkong en route to Indo-China. The Manila public will miss them very much. This is the first time that has ever had such an extended engagement at one House in Manila, they having appeared at the 'Lyric' for eight consecutive weeks. The popular entertainers are expected to appear again before a Manila audience some time in October of this year."

## BILLY &amp; DORIS HARLEY AT THE VICTORIA THEATRE TO-NIGHT.

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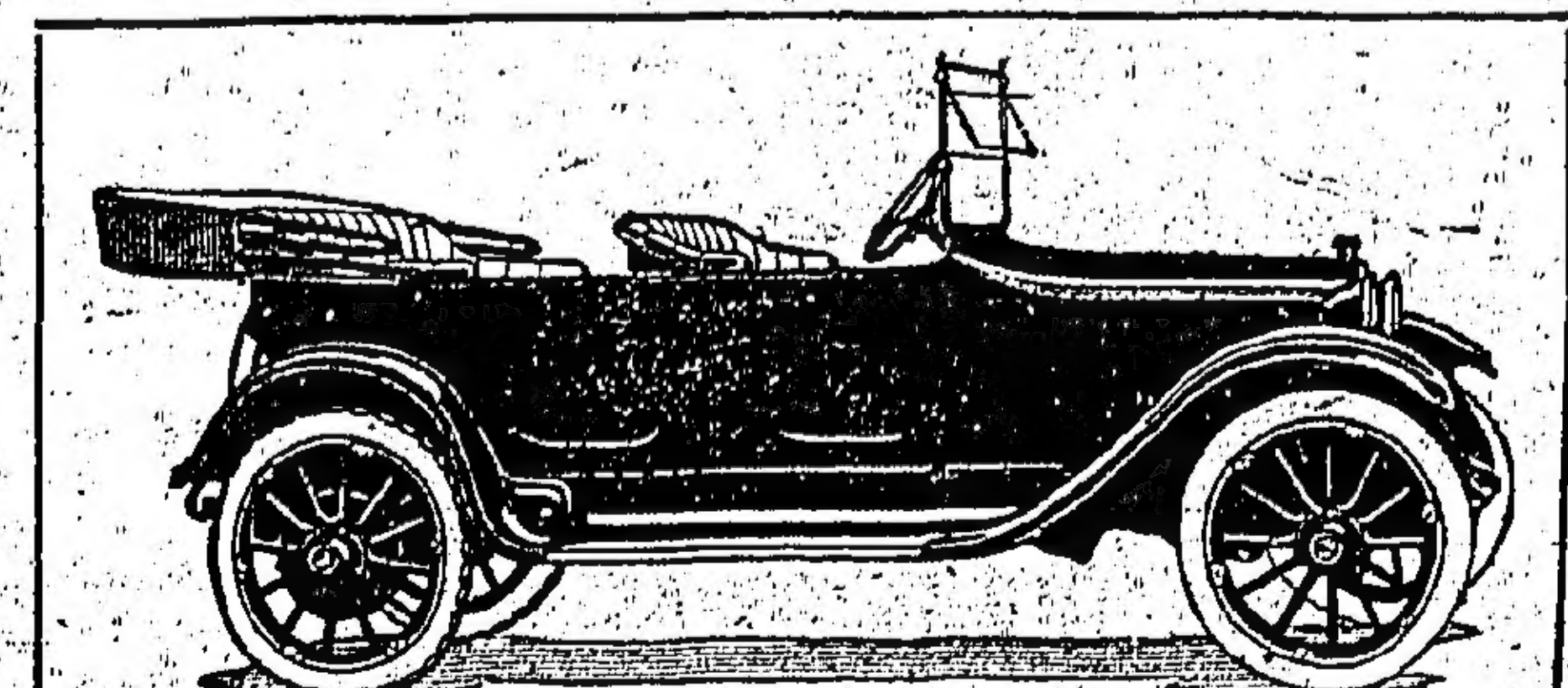
## BASEBALL.

At the Happy Valley on Sunday afternoon, teams met in opposition from the U.S. Warships *New Orleans* and *Helena*. The excitement was infectious, both players and spectators being warmed up. After a close contest the game went to the *Helena's* team by two to nil.

## DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

WE HAVE CONCENTRATED ON ONE CAR AND ONE CAR ONLY, IN A DETERMINATION TO MAKE IT AS GOOD AS A CAR CAN BE MADE FOR EVERY PART AND EVERY PROCESS THAT ENTERS INTO IT WE HAVE PERSONALLY ESTABLISHED A STANDARD, THE WORK DONE AND THE MATERIALS USED IN EACH PART AND EACH PROCESS IN EVERY CAR MUST CONFORM TO THAT STANDARD. DODGE BROTHERS WILL ALWAYS GIVE TO THEIR CAR THAT OVER CARE WHICH THE PUBLIC EXPECTS OF THEM

PEOPLE HAVE IMPLICIT FAITH IN THE INTEGRITY OF DODGE BROTHERS' MANUFACTURING METHODS. BECAUSE OF THE NAME IT BEARS YOU MAY BE SURE THAT THE PRINCIPLE BEHIND THE CAR WILL NEVER BE CHANGED A HAIR'S BREADTH & DODGE BROTHERS HAVE ONLY ONE IDEA IN THE UPBUILDING OF THEIR BUSINESS. THAT IS TO BUILD IT SO SOUNDLY AND SO WELL THAT THE GOODWILL WHICH THEY HAVE WON WILL GROW AND ENDURE FOREVER



ITS STABILITY IS BUT A REFLECTION OF THE INSTITUTION ITSELF

SOLE AGENTS—

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

TELEPHONE No. 781.

St. George's Buildings, HONGKONG.

## SHANGHAI RACES.

## FIRST DAY.

The Shanghai Races opened to-day and will continue to-morrow and Wednesday.  
By courtesy of the Hongkong Club we are enabled to publish the results of the first two races—  
The Paper Hunters Cup—Three quarters of a mile.  
Mr. E. B. Rose's Greysand, 158 lbs. (Springfield) ..... 1  
Mr. C. R. Burkhill's Chop Dollar, 158 lbs. (Burkill) ..... 2  
Mr. Hahe's Liberty Bond, 159 lbs. (7 lbs extra) (Knoll) ..... 3  
Time 1 min. 29 3/5 secs.  
The Criterion Stakes. One mile.  
Mr. Toeg and Speelman's, Triumph, 155 lbs. .... 1  
Mr. Haycama's, Portobello, 155 lbs. .... 2  
Mr. Toeg and Speelman's, Sir Lamerock, 155 lbs. .... 3  
Time 2 min., 02 3/5 secs.

## CROWN LAND SALE.

At the P.W.D. Office this afternoon there was offered for letting by Public Auction Sale, one Lot of Crown Land at Yumati, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.  
The property is known as Inland Lot No. 1874, 3,600 feet in extent with annual rent of \$50. The upset price was \$3,800 and was eventually knocked down to Mr. Lo Tat Him who bought on behalf of himself and Messrs. B. C. Wong and Lo Nin for \$3,800.

## JURYMAN FINED.

Mr. G. G. Rapp one of the Jurors called in the Falsifying case at the Criminal Sessions this morning, failed to answer his name and save his fine, and was substituted by Mr. S. Longfield. When he eventually turned up in Court after the case for the prosecution had been opened, His Lordship imposed a fine of \$10 for being late.







